needed for the agency to complete its review of the issues raised by the petition. Additionally, FDA believes that it should seek comment on these issues from other interested persons. Given these factors, the agency is persuaded that it is in the public interest to stay the provisions for the lower standards for sodium in the definition of "healthy" in § 101.65 while the agency endeavors to resolve the issues raised by the petition.

Therefore, the agency is staying the provisions for further reducing the sodium level in foods labeled as "healthy" until January 1, 2000, to allow time for FDA to reevaluate the standard, including the data contained in the petition and any additional data that the agency may receive, to conduct any necessary notice-and-comment rulemaking, and for industry to respond to the rule or to any change in the rule that may result from the agency's reevaluation.

To assist the agency in its reevaluation, FDA intends to issue an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) in the near future to ask for comments on the petition as well as for additional data regarding the technological feasibility of reducing the sodium content of individual foods to 360 mg per RACC and of meals and main dishes to 480 mg sodium per RACC. The agency will also be seeking comments on other approaches to reduce the amount of sodium in foods labeled "healthy." It is important that consumers seeking to eat a healthpromoting diet have food choices that enable them to further reduce the amount of sodium in their diet. Interested persons need not wait for the publication of the ANPR but should feel free to review the petition and to submit to the agency any information or views they have on consumer acceptance of foods with low sodium levels and on the lack of acceptable sodium substitutes and the difficulties in manufacturing lines of food products with low sodium levels.

Accordingly, FDA is announcing a stay of the provisions in § 101.65(d)(2)(ii)(C) and (d)(4)(ii)(B) until January 1, 2000. Interested persons may also submit comments regarding the appropriateness of the basis of this stay. In doing so, however, FDA encourages manufacturers who can meet the lower sodium levels for particular foods and still produce an acceptable product to do so even as the agency reevaluates the issues discussed previously in this document.

Interested persons may, on or before May 1, 1997 submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding this document. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

This document is issued under sections 4, 5, 6 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1453, 1454, 1455); secs. 201, 301, 402, 403, 409, 701 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 342, 343, 348, 371).

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 21 CFR 101.65(d)(2)(ii)(C) and (d)(4)(ii)(B) are stayed until January 1, 2000.

Dated: March 26, 1997.

William B. Schultz,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.
[FR Doc. 97–8127 Filed 3–31–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Parts 556 and 558

Animal Drugs, Feeds, and Related Products; Tilmicosin Phosphate Type A Medicated Article; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal** Register of December 27, 1996 (61 FR 68147). The document amended the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of Elanco Animal Health's new animal drug application (NADA) 141-064 for use of a Type A medicated article containing tilmicosin phosphate in manufacturing a Type B or Type C medicated feed indicated for the control of swine respiratory disease associated with certain bacterial organisms. The document was published with some errors. This document corrects those errors.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 27, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George K. Haibel, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–133), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1644.

In FR Doc. 96–32881, appearing on p. 68147, in the **Federal Register** of Friday, December 27, 1996, the following corrections are made:

§ 556.735 [Corrected]

1. On page 68148, in the second column, in line 2, "7.2" is corrected to read "7.5".

§ 558.618 [Corrected]

2. On page 68148, in the second column, in paragraph (d)(1), "181.8" and "363.6" are corrected to read "181" and "363", respectively.

Dated: February 7, 1997.

Robert C. Livingston,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 97–8116 Filed 3–31–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration 21 CFR Parts 1300, 1309 and 1310

[DEA No. 132C]

RIN 1117-AA33

Consolidation, Elimination, and Clarification of Various Regulations; Correction

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice. **ACTION:** Correction to final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the final regulations (DEA 132) which were published on Monday, March 24, 1997 (62 FR 13938). The regulations related to the consolidation, elimination, and clarification of DEA's regulations as part of the President's National Performance Review, Regulatory Reinvention Initiative.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

G. Thomas Gitchel, Chief, Liaison and Policy Section, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Telephone (202) 307–7297.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final regulations that are the subject of these corrections revise Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter II in accordance with the President's Regulatory Reinvention Initiative. As published, the final regulations contain errors that could cause confusion in the regulated industry. Specifically, the final regulations did not take into account the amendment of certain definitions and the amendment of 21 CFR 1310.09 that were included in an Interim Rule published by DEA on February 10, 1997 (62 FR 5914), which